NOTE XVI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE CETONID GENUS THAUMASTOPEUS, KRAATZ

BY

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Thaumastopeus Westwoodi, n. sp. ♀.

Length (from the anterior margin of the prothorax down to the end of the suture) 33 mm.; breadth at the shoulders 18 mm. — Subshining above, more strongly shining beneath. Entirely black, without distinct metallic hue, the club of the antennae pitchy, the prominent tufts of hairs on the parts of the mouth ferruginous.

The head glossy and impunctate on the vertex; between the eyes and along the middle of the face rather small punctures are present, whereas large punctures occur on the sides of the face below the eyes; on the impressed portion of the lobes of the clypeus no distinct punctures are visible, but on the margins a very fine punctuation is to be observed.

The prothorax convex in a transverse as well as in a longitudinal direction; the upper surface very finely coriaceous, the punctures stronger and denser set towards the sides, especially in the anterior angles; the sides bisinuate, faintly margined along the basal half; the basal lobe subemarginate, leaving the elongate triangular tip of the scutellum uncovered; a small and shallow transverse impression is (perhaps accidentally) present close to the basal margin, midway between the median lobe and the lateral angles, which latter are narrowly rounded and but very

slightly divergent; the front margin is straight, the anterior angles (when seen in front) sharply protruding.

The elytra at the base broader than the base of the thorax, the sides nearly parallel, only slightly attenuating towards the end, the apices obliquely notched at the suture, the outer angle of the notch sub-angular, the sutural one not protruding; the upper surface of the elytra is finely coriaceous, not so finely however as the thorax, and covered with large shallow punctures which are more or less arranged in rows; on the sides of the apical half and on the apical portion (including the apical callus) transverse striae are present; the lateral margin of the anterior half of the elytra is accompanied by a very fine line; the sutural margin is in the declivous apical portion strongly raised.

The pygidium broad and short, not projecting beyond the apex of the elytra, and covered with fine transverse striae, which on the obtuse transverse keel surround two centres.

The sides of the prosternum are longitudinally strigose, those of the mesosternum transversely; the sides of the metasternum are sparsely covered with elongate shallow punctures, whereas the sides of the abdomen show irregularly placed short curved striae; the median streak of the metasternum and abdomen bears a few very fine punctures.

The mesosternal process is strongly protruding and obliquely directed forwards and downwards; it is compressed (higher than broad), truncate at the apex where it is highest, the upper and under margins divaricating in curved lines; the lower angle of the truncation is broadly rounded, the upper angle sub-acute; the upper side of the process is finely strigose, whereas a deep furrow is present along the sides which, as well as the under side, are impunctate; the under side, however, shows a fine line along the middle which is continued to the hind margin of the metasternum.

Of the anterior and intermediate legs the coxae are transversely strigose, the femora obliquely so, the latter moreover provided with a few large punctures; of the posterior pair of legs the coxae are sparingly covered with shallow punctures and a few striae, the femora with oblique striae and a few punctures; the anterior tibiae have a few longitudinal striae and large punctures, their outer margin is armed with two distinct teeth before the apical one; the intermediate and posterior tibiae are likewise strigose and punctate, provided with an obsolete narrow groove along the inside, and notched on the outside about one-third from their apex (very indistinctly however on the intermediate pair); the apical margin of the posterior tibiae is tricuspidate on the outside, that of the intermediate ones bicuspidate.

Hab. West Sumatra: Klein Mandeling, Tapanoeli Residency (A. L. van Hasselt). — A single female specimen in the Leyden Museum.

I dedicate this very conspicuous species, which will prove to be allied to *Lomaptera striata* Wall., to the late Prof. Westwood, who died at Oxford the 2nd of this month at the age of eighty seven.

Leyden Museum, January 1893.